

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/617,792 07/14/2003		07/14/2003	Masayoshi Koike	F03-354-USdiv	4088		
21254	7590 01/24/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER			
MCGINN &			MULPURI,	MULPURI, SAVITRI			
SUITE 200	OURTH	OUSE ROAD	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
VIENNA, V	'A 2218	2-3817	2812	2812			
				DATE MAILED: 01/24/2005	DATE MAILED: 01/24/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary			Application No. Applicant(s)							
			792	KOIKE ET AL.						
			er	Art Unit						
		Savitri M		2812						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply										
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).										
Status										
1)⊠ Respon	sive to communication(s) filed	on <u>14 July 2003</u> .								
2a) This act	This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.									
· —	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.									
Disposition of CI	aims									
4)⊠ Claim(s 4a) Of th 5)□ Claim(s 6)⊠ Claim(s 7)□ Claim(s	Claim(s) <u>17-55</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>17-55</u> is/are rejected.									
Application Pape	ers									
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 										
Priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119									
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 08/616884. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 										
	ences Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary							
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) Paper No(s)/Mail Date										

DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to the applicant communication, preliminary amendment canceling claims 1-16, filed on 7/14/2003.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 17-55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hatano et al (US 5,998,810) or Schetzina (6,046,464) or Nakamura et al (US 5,77,350).

Nakamura et al teaches double heterostructure by forming multiquantum well "14"between two clad layers"13,61" (fig.1 and related description).

Art Unit: 2812

With respect to claim 16, 24,50 carrier concentration in quantum well active layer is les than 10 18 / cm 2

With respect to claims, 25,26,43,45,49. Nakamura teaches active layer is n-type by Si ions or p-type by Mg ions.

In re .cl. 18, 37, 44,46, Nakamura inherently teaches alternate layers of well and barrier layers of materials AlGalnN having Al and Ga in the range of 0-1, by teaching mutiguntum well (MQW),

In re cl. 23, 35,36 Nakamura et al teaches claimed thicknesses of well barrier layers (see col.7, lines 64-67).

In re cl. 33,46 well layer and barrier layer are lattice matched and made of InGaN but with different molar ratio and also barrier layer of GaN has wider bandgap compared to bandgap of well layer of InGaN (see col27, lines 60-63).

In re. Cl. 22 Nakamura inherently teach modulation or delta doping because both well and barrier layer les than 7 angstroms or less, which includes monatomic layer (10 angstroms) since delta doping is defined doping in monatomic layers.

Schetzina teaches double heterostructure by forming multiquantum well "112"between two clad layers"114a and114b ,7A-7C and related description). Hatano et al teaches double heterostructure by forming mutiquantum well "14"between two clad

Art Unit: 2812

layers"13,15"(see fig. 2 and related description). Both Schetzina and Hatano directly or indirectly teach all the limitations as recited in instant invention.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 17-55 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-20 of U.S. Patent No. 6,645,785. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the scope of instant claims are encompassed by the scope of patented claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Savitri Mulpuri whose telephone number is 703.305.5184. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri from 8 a.m. to 4.30 a.m.

Application/Control Number: 10/617,792 Page 5

Art Unit: 2812

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael lebentritt, can be reached on 571-272-1873. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Savitri Mulpuri Primary Examiner Art Unit 2812